PENNSYLVANIA A-FLOOD

LIVES SACRIFICED IN RUSH-ING WATERS.

Railroads Greatly Crippled-Industrial Institutions Forced to Shut Down - Bridges Washed Away-Dams Broken - Houses Swept From Their Foundations.

Though there has been great destruction of property by the Pennsylvania floods, there has been but little loss of life, and, according to the latest dispatches, the waters generally were receding, so that the worst was considered to be over.

For five days and nights western and central Pennsylvania were storm swept. Cloud bursts occurred at different points, lives have have been lost, booms have been torn to pieces, and immense quantities of valuable timber scattered.

imber scattered.

Many county and railroad bridges have been carried away. Miles of railroad track have been either obliterated by extensive landslides or washed away by the floods. In the five days the rainfail in Pittsburg was 2.28 inches. In the Allegheny Valley, at Warren, it was 6.91 inches. At Oil City, 5.01; Takastown, 4.31. In the Monrachely. valler, at Confluence, it was 2.81; at Fairmont, 1.56; at Lock 4, on the Monongahela, it was 2.50; at Rowlesburg, on the Cheat River, it was 5.45.

In some sections the memorable floods of 1889 and 1891 were surpassed by several feet.
This was the case in the Juniata Valley of southern and southwestern Pennsylvania and along the west fork of the Susquehanna River in the northern central portion of the

State.

The Pittsburg and Western tracks in Allegheny were covered. Traffic between Pittsburg and Altoona was suspended, the Pennsylvania trains going around by the Baltitimore and Ohio.

At Bradford the loss was about \$20,000. During the flood lime in the slacking process caused a fire, which burned the Oil Well Succely Company's warehouse. Fire-

Well Supply Company's warehouse. Fire-men who were engaged in rescuing flood sufferers had to turn their attention to fighting the are. This they did standing waist deep in water.

At Warren the flood was the greatest since 1873. Business was practically suspended. Row boats took the place of street cars in the lower part of the city. On the island the water reached into the second stories of the base of the place of the houses. In the west end four feet of water covered about eight squares.
At Brookville the Allegheny Valley Rail-

road bridge was washed away, and passengers were transferred in busses by a round-about way. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg tracks were washed out between Du Bois and Punxsutawney, an i traffic was The Philadelphia and Eric Ford east of

The Philadelphia and Erie F. Ma east of Driftwood was flooded. A briage on the Clearfield and Mahoning, near Curwensville, was swept away, and traffic on that line was suspended. The lower portion of Freeport was under water, and the loss ran into the thousands. The same situation prevailed at Newport. In Allegheny William Weightman, aged

ninet en, while trying to capture driftwood from the Allegheny lost his balance and fell

from the Allegheny lost his balance and fell in, and was swept away and drowned. Hiram A. Gillen, a teamster, was drowned while attempting to ford an overflowed place on horseback in Sharpsburg.

The great boom at Williamsport broke and 60,000,000 feet of logs were swept away. The Susquehanna River rose to thirty-three feet, more than four feet higher than at the flood in 1889. Four spans of the Market street bridge were washed away, and three of the four spans of the Maynard street bridge have gone. Both were iron structures, and the loss was heavy. The entire city was under water from four to The entire city was under water from four to twenty feet. Many sawmilis and houses in the lower part of the city were swept away. The loss reached more than a million dol-

At Johnstown the Conemanch was over its At Johnstown the Conemarch was over its banks. The alarm was sounded by the fire whistles and bells of the city, and almost all of the people who live in the neighborhood of the Conemarch left then houses and took shelter on higher ground. The water continued to rise sapility, and by 3 e'click had reached the highest point since the big flood of May 31, 1889. In many places it was from six to eight feet over the banks. The loss is variously estimated at from 675,000 to 5150,000. The Pennsylvania Bailroad Company, whose tracks follow the river for twenty-five miles above Johnstown, being story and the saviest loser, and its loss is placed at \$50,000. On the north bank of the river, at the Penusylvania freight depot, is a side track built upon an ash and cinder bank fifty leet above the bed of the stream. This embankment was washed out and at 4 o'clock about 200 feet of the track fell into the water, carrying with it four common box cars loaded with merchandise and a palace horse car. In one of the box cars were five tramps. Three sucseeded in escaping, but two were drowned. The greatest damage to houses was within a stone's throw of the Pennsylvania station. A store, owned by Tony George, at the north end of the Lincoln bridge, was completely swept sway; with all its contents. A frame building in the rear of the Grand Central Hotel, owned by Emanuel Janes, was also swept owned by Emanuel Janes, was also swept away, as was the Startler residence on the opposite bank of the river. The body of a flood victim floated past the city at about, but could not be recovered. The Lincoln bridge was badly damaged by the floating logs and cars. The bridge at Cambria was also wrecked. Many dwellings in the Second and Thirteenth Wards and in the Woodvale district were swept away. The dams at Loretto and at Wildwood Springs broke during the

wildwood Springs broke during the storm. Hundreds of feet of the stone-re-taining wall along the Conemaugh has been swept away, entailing thousands of collars' loss upon the city. At Woodvale, a mile below, almost every house on the main thorlow. almost every house on the main thoroughtare, Maple avenue, was inundated.

Three bridges have been carried away on the Pine Grove division of the Reading Railroad at Suedberg, Stony Creek and Dauphin, and traffic was completely checked. The reports from the coal regions, especially in the vicinity of Shenaudoah, say that many of the colleries have been flooded and it may take a week to pump themout. a week to pump them out.

Above the dam at the Philadelphia water

works the Schuylkill River had room to spread over the grass lands and driveways spread over the grass lands and driveways of Fairmount Park, and the damage there was confined principally to washouts on the drives. Below the dam the waters overflowed the wharves and backed up into the streets and houses two squares from the banks. Above South street bridge a fleet of schooners was moored at the wharves, and one of them was torn from its moorings and swept down upon another schooner and within a few minutes six schooners and a

within a few minutes six schoolers and a can'd boat were whirling down the river in a tangled masstoward the bridge.

All the industrial establishments in the southern section of Harrisburg, including the iron and steel plants, shut down. The damage along the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railra', that runs to Beliefonte, is very great. Several bridges have been carried away. There are extensive washouts, and it weeks before traffic can be resumed Hundreds of families were left homeless and

Two children, one a girl of one year, the other a boy of seven years of age, belonging to John Krusekoski, at Nanticoke, were drowned at Wilkesbarre. They fell into a creek that was swollen by the recent rains. They both went down and out of sight be-fore assistance could be rendered. Their bodies were carried down the stream about

600 feet and were found an hour later.
Every colliery of the Reading Company except Bast an I Preston No. 3, near Ashland. and Beechwood, near Pottsville, were idle. The collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and all of the individual operators were also filled with water. The extent of the damage to collieries and rallways cannot the damage to collieries and rallways cannot be designed to the company of the company o be correctly estimated, but it will certainly

go over \$100,000. The Schuylkill Schuylkill River was never so high. John Brown, aged seventeen, was drowned while trying to cross a creek at Forestville. Edward Evans, an old man, was reported drowned near Heckscherville. A big gypsy

arowned near Heckscherville. A old gypsy camp near Tremont was washed out and several members perished. Among these was a woman and her new-born babe.

At Mahanoy City, in order to prevent the blockading of the culverts and creeks, all the bridges were torn down and the obstruc-tions removed so as to give free passage to the flood. This precaution was also taken at Girardville. The Beading Railroad either lost completely or had badly damaged at

east twenty bridges in this one county, be-sides much havoc with embankments. The abutment wall of the Lehigh Coal and

Savigation Company basin, opposite Easton and right below the big railroad bridge, gave way, precipitating a torrent of water directly against the piers of the new bridge connecting the Pennsylvania with the New Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley roads. The strain was tremendous, for the break was clean was tremendous, for the break was cleau and sudden, fully seventy-five feet of wall going down, releasing a body of water ewenty-five feet deep. The wall was an average of ten feet in thickness, and it will eost at least \$12,000 to repair the clamage. The sanal banks are washed away in various places, and it will be several months before navigation can be resumed. The break will seriously affect business on the Morris Canal, as the Lehigh Canal was a feeder.

The breast of the dam at Springton, on the Downington and Waynesburg Railroad, broke about 10 o'clock a. m. The dam cov-ered about fifty acres, and the vast body of water swept everything before it down the valley. The damage to farm property is large. The bridge at Brandywine, on the Chester Creek Rallroad, was carried away. At Alexandria the citizens were forced to abandon their houses. Four new iron county bridges and one wooden bridge have been estroyed, entailing a loss of nearly \$50,000

on the county.

Elmer Wagner was drowned at Everett. Eimer Wagner was drowned at Everett.
Thousands of acres of growing crops have
been destroyed and many farms covered with
sand to the depth of four feet.
The Bethlehem Iron Company plant was
forced to shut down owing to inundations.
Not since the memorable flood of 1862
have the Lehigh, Jordan and Little Lehigh

have the Lehigh, Jordan and Little Lehigh Rivers been so wild and destructive. All in-dustries along the banks were idle, and water has gotten into many of them, damag-ing thousands of dollars' worth of goods. The silk mill, furniture factories, flour mill, paint works, wire mill, cigar factory, planing mill and foundry were all flooded. The city mill and foundry were all flooded. The city was placed in darkness, the electric lights having been flooded. At Hokendaqua a new bridge, costing \$40,000, has probably been

irreparably damaged.

Every colliery in the Lehigh region was drowned out, and fully 10,000 men were

THE LABOR WORLD.

It requires forty men to make an ax. LABOR Unions in China are 3000 years

Laboris more fully employed than a year

A BLACESMITH in Jerusalem can make \$1.92 Or the 25,000 bookbinders in this country

only 5000 are organized. THE Swiss watch industry is suffering from severe depression.

A BEEF-BONERS' Union has been organized in Kansas City, Mo.

THE union clerks at Nashville, Tenn., have organized a fife and drum corps. The initiation fee of Laborers' Union Proective Society has been raised to \$10.

THE number of textile workers in this country is estimated at about 800,000. A MOVEMENT is on foot to increase the wages of boys in glass factories ten per cent.

CHICAGO'S Health Commissioner will or-ganize forty medical students as sweat shop

The fourth annual convention of the Na-tional Textile Union was held recently in Philadelphia THE 'Longshoremen's National Union is

now about one year old, and it has thirty-two local branches. THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held, recently, its annual National Convention at St. Paul, Minn.

THE labor organizations in Jersey City Heights, N. J., formed an association to establish a Labor Lyceum in that vicinity. In consequence of the coal strikes in this

country Scotch mine owners were asked to tender shipments of coal for the United States. PRESIDENT McBRIDE estimated that 175.

000 out of the 194,000 bituminous coal miners in the United States joined the Business men of New York City, who have in their employment 20,000 boys, have de-termined to give the preference to bys that

de not smoke cigarettes. Tuz oldest guild in England is the Worshipful Company of Blacksmiths. It still enjoys the ancient right of inspecting any

smith's shop within four miles of the bound-ary of London. THE first contract given out for stone un

der the recent New York State law, which provides that all stone used in the State or municipal work shall be cut and dressed in and by citizens of the State, is for the court house of Rensselaer County. The price is \$110,000.

DEVELOP THE SOUTH.

A Powerful Association Organized to Colonize Lands.

The Manufacturers' Record states that a powerful association has been organized by leading capitalists, bankers and railroad officers, under the name of the Southern Immigration. Land and Title Company, the purpose of which is to colonize and develop Southern lands, and in general to direct immigration and investment to the South. The scope and plans of the company are on the broadest scale, and it will have in the United States and European countries the widest and most influential connections

The main office will be in Baltimore, with agencies and branches in important centers in this country and in Cauada and Great Britain and on the continent.

Britain and on the continent.

The projectors of the company have been for some years identified with Southern development, and are all men of noted ability and business sagucity. The President of the company is Hon. Chauncey F. Black. of Pennsylvania; First Vice-President, Mr. Julius S. Carr, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, of Durham, N. C.; Second Vice-President. Mr. M. Erskine Miller, of Staun-President, Mr. M. Erskine Miller, of Staunton, probably the largest individual coal land owner in the Virginias; Third Vice-President and General Manager, Mr. A. A. Arthur, one of the leaders in Southern de-

Among the directors are: Hon. John R. Proctor, President of the United States Civil Service Commission; Dr. C. W. Dabney, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture; John Skellon Williams, banker, of Richmond, Va., C. B. Orcum, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company; Governor W. A. MacCorkie, of West Virginia; W. A. Turk, general passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, W. H. Fuller, general passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; Edwin Fitzgerald, trafflo manager of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and other leading business men identified with Southern growth. Among the directors are: Hon. John R. men identified with Southern growth

COMMONWEALERS GUILTY.

Coxey, Browne and Jones Sentenced

to Jail. Judge Miller, in the Police Court at Washington, sentenced Coxey, Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones to twenty days' imprisonment in jail for displaying a banner in the Capitol grounds on the occasion of the

May day demonstrations.

Coxey and Browne were also sentenced to \$5 fine or ten days' imprisonment in de-fault thereof for trespassing on the Capitol

FIGHTING IN SALVADOR

More Than Three Thousand Men

Killed in Desperate Battles. There has been very flerce fighting in Salvador since May 15 between the National troops and the rebels. A series of desperate battles have been fought, with severe losses on both sides. More than three thousand troops have been killed and many wounded. The crisis has been reached in the struggle between the opposing forces and decisive battles are now being fought.

AT a council of the Spanish Cabinet it was decided to pay \$17,000 in gold, equal to \$23,000 in Spanish currency, as an indemnity to the American Methodist missionary who was unlawfully expelled from the Caroline Eslands when Spain annexed that territory.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

The New York City Lawyer Who is Presiding Over the Deliberations of the New York Constitutional Convention at Albany.



THE LONGVIEW, TEXAS, FIRST

NATIONAL LOOTED.

Gang Invade the Institution and

a Lot of Money, Kill One Citizen,

Injure Several Others, Lose One of

Their Own Men, and Dash Away.

At 3 p. m. a few days ago two rough-look-

at Longview, Texas. One had a rifle con-

cealed under his coat. He handed this note

First National Bank. Longview:
This will introduce to you Charles Speck-

This will introduce to you Charles Specklemeyer, who wants some money and is
going to have it. E. and F.

It was written in pencil legibly on the
hack of a printed poster. The bank President thought it a subscription to some char-

dent thought it a subscription to some charity, and started to ask for particulars, when the stranger pointed his rifle at him and told him to hold up his hands. The other man rushed into the side wire door and grabbed the cash. Tom Clemmens, cashier, and the other bank officials also were ordered to hold up their hands. The robbers hurriedly emptied the tills and went into the vaults, securing \$2000 and three \$10 and nine \$20 unsigned Longview bank notes, which may lead to detection.

While this was going on two confederates

while this was going on two contents were in the rear alley shooting at every one who appeared. They were soon being fired on by City Marshal Muckleroy and Deputy Marshal Will Stevens. The firing made the robbers in the bank nervous, and they hurried the bank officers out and told them to

run. This was done to save their lives. Bullets flew thick and fast, and the bank

in the body and it was thought that he was

mortally wounded.
Charles S. Leonard was walking through

cept T. E. Clemmens, who in the scuffle with the robbers got his hand where the hammer

of a robber's pistol came down, and was

badly hurt.

The robbers who stood guard in the alley

strapped to the saddle. Another of the rob-bers, Jim Jones, the man who gave Presi-

bers, Jim Jones, the man who gave rest-dent Clemmens the note, was identified by several. He married a respectable young woman near Beckville last fall, but later

went to Mexico. He was well known at Longview, having worked at a mill four miles from there. It is thought Bennett has

a brother in the gang; if so, only one man remains to be identified.

Deputy John Howard was shot at about

fifteen times, but not hurt. He emptied his pistol several times and wounded one robber

pistol several times and wounded one rober in the face. No less than 200 shots were fired. The robbers started out of town, going by the home of George Bennett's wife and the mill where Jim Jones worked.

COLUMBIA INSPECTED.

The Cruiser Makes a Satisfactory

Showing in Deep Water.

The United States cruiser Columbia re-

turned to League Island Navy Yard, Phila-

delphia, Penn., after her deep sea inspec-

tion. She left her mooring at the Navy

Yard accompanied by an official trial board.

The inspection included testing boilers, screws, six-inch guns and drilling of the

screws, six-inch guns and drilling of the crew. The test with the screws was satisfactory, the vessel developing 18½ knots an hour under natural draught, without any particular effort being made to force her, tills being considered an excellent result for a vessel lying so deep in the water. The other tests were satisfactory, with the exception of a few trifling defects in the guns.

BLOODTHIRSTY REBELS.

Three Thousand Coreans Murder the

Governor and Forty Officials.

At Tsing-La-Tao three thousand Coreans,

dissatisfied with the Government, assailed

the Government quarters, wrecked the build-

ings and murdered the Governor and forty

clerks belonging to various departments.

The rioters then invaded the town of Seoul

where they were met by one thousand Chin-ese soldiers and checked, after one hundred

The exact amount paid by the King of Corea for the murder of Kim has been ascer-

Sannow, the Strong Man, has been matched

to wrestle Colonel Boone's lion at San Fran-cisco. The lion will be muzzled and have

his claws clipped. The match is the outcome of the recent failure to bring off a match be-

On the day that the twenty-five-cent rate

of admission to the Mid-winter Fair, San Francisco, went into effect, though the weather was decidedly inclement, 20,459 peo-

of their number had been killed.

toined to be 2000 yen.

tween the lion and a bear.

ple passed through the turnstile

Номе, Мау 23.

to President Clemmens.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

107TH DAY.-Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution directing Attorney-General Olney to tell what has been done to enforce the Anti-Trust law.—The Senate adopted the resolution for an investigation of the attempted bribery and Sugar Trust charges so broadbribery and Sugar Trust charges so broad-ened as to include speculations by Senators in trust stocks. Republicans filibustered from 6 p. m. until 10.30 p. m. against a mo-tion to take a recess. 108rt Day.—Vice-President Sievenson ap-pointed Messrs. Gray, Lindsay, Lodge, Davis and Allen a committee to investigate the al-leged bribary and Sugar Trust gandals

and Allen a committee to investigate the alleged bribery and Sugar Trust scandals.

All but a few paragraphs of schedules A and B of the Tariff bill were disposed of.—The Senate will hereafter meet at 10 o clock.

109TH DAY.—The Senate passed the House bill, amending the act of 1890 fixing regulabill, amending the act of 1890 fixing regulations to prevent collisions at sea; the House bill to tacilitate the entry of steamships at American ports; Mr. Hoar's Anti-Lottery bill, amended so as not to apply to charitable drawings; the bill to ratify the agreement with the Yuma Indians in California for the cession of their surplus lands.—The discussion of the Tariff bill was continued, the artists were a schedule being disposed of. entire metal schedule being disposed of.

110 TH DAY.—A lively and rather personal debate on the iron ore clause of the Tariff bill occupied the whole day.

111 TH DAY.—The Tariff bill was consid-

111TH DAY.—The Tarin oill was considered all day.—Some progress was made with the metal schedule, the duty on iron ore being fixed at forty cents a ton.

112TH DAY.—The Tariff debate was continued, its principal feature being a speech by Mr. Gorman. Mr. Teller moved as a test vote that the Tariff bill be laid on the table. The Separate requesd by a yote of 23 table. The Senate refused by a vote of 28 yeas to 38 nays to adopt the motion.

The House. 128TH DAY.-The Agricultural Appropria-

tion bill was passed. 129TH DAY.—The first half hour was spent in passing a resolution to give the Committee on Railways and Canals a clerk.—The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Under an agreement reached by the leaders, after an hour's skirmishing, general debete on the bill was closed at 5 o'clock.—The most of the afternoon was occupied with a discussion of the matter o "docking" members for absent days, which took a wide range.—At 5 o'clock the House took a recess under the rules until 6 o'clock, the evening session being for the consideration of private pension and relief bills.

130TH DAY.—By an overwhelming vote it was decided that the law authorizing the docking of members' pay had been repealed.—Paul J. Sorg, of Ohio, was sworn least a Possessoriation.

in as a Representative.
131st Day.—The House directed the Nava Committee to investigate the armor-plate charges.—A resolution looking to popular election of Senators was reported favorably.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole; the item for salaries of ployes was stricken out. 132p Day.—The Legislative, Executive and

Judicial Appropriation bill was further con-sidered in Committee of the Whole.

THOUSANDS LOST.

Devastation Wrought by the Earthquake in Veneznela. The earthquake of April 28th, though vio-

lently shaking Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, did not cause any serious damage there. It has proved, however, to have been the severest since the great shock of 1812. That Holy Thursday, when the entire city was destroyed and 20,000 persons were killed, is ever fresh in the minds of the Caraquenians, and great sympathy is now felt for the sufferers in the State of Los Andes, near the borders of Colombia. The Gover nor reported to President Crespo that Merida, the capital of the State, and the villages of Egidos, Lagunillas, San Juan and Chiguara had been totally destroyed, and that Tabay, Muourata, Timotes and Trujillo had also suf-

ered severely.

The loss of life in Merida alone was sup-The loss of life in Merida alone was supposed to be at least 7000 or 8000, and in the entire Republic about 10,000 or 12,000. These figures are being gradually reduced, however, and now the story is that there were three distinct shocks, the first one being so light that many of the people that the streets. oeing so light that many of the people had time to escape into the streets. There was enough distress evident, however, to warrant the acting American Minister, R. M. Barleman, cabling to his State Department that assistance would be appreciated. But the Venezuelans are not depending upon the charity of foreigners, for already President Crespo has suggested an appropriation, and within twelve hours 200,000 bolivares were put at the disposal of a relief committee.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Two Trains Collide in the Middle or a Tunnel.

A disastrous wreck occurred at 10 o'clock a. m. on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad, at Standing Rock tunnel, near Princeton, Ky.

Extra freight train No. 602 crashed into a pile driver train with a boarding car at-tached. The pile driver train was backing tached. The pile driver train was backing with the boarding car in front, when the two trains met in the middle of the tunnel. Conductor "Nick" Hill, of the pile driver train, and seven occupants of the boarding car were killed.

HER EYES GOUGED OUT.

An Anglo-Japanese School Teacher Preaches Against a Native Deity.

Advices by the Empress of India state that Miss Imhoff, a teacher in the Anglo-Japanese school at Yonewaza, Japan, went into the temple devoted to the god Useyug on the day devoted by the natives to the worship of that god and preached against the sonp of that god and preached against the worship of graven images, and sneering at the native deity. At the conclusion of the sermon Miss Imhoff was chased, knocked down with stones and her eyes put out.

THE woods in some places near Greensboto, N. C., are fairly alive with the seven-teen-year locusts. They can be heard for a long distance and when among them the noise drowns out everything alsa.

VIEW OF THOUSANDS. Scores of Schooners Foundered -Helpless Vessels Go to Destruc-

A LAKE MICHIGAN GALE.

MANY SAILORS DROWNED IN

tion-Life Savers Did Many Heroic Deeds - Chicago's Fire Department and Regular Soldiers Assist.

Heavy loss of life and immense damage to shipping is the result of the severe storm that swept Lake Michigan, the mercury dropping from eighty degrees at 10 o'clock in the morning to fifty at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The western shore of the lake from Michigan City to Two Rivers was strewn with wreckage, and off the breakwater, on the Chicago and Evanston shores, many vessels were pounded to pieces and several capsized.

Fifteen to twenty lives were known to be lost, and the number, it was thought on the morning after the storm, would undoubtedly reach thirty, and probably two score or more. On two wrecks directly off the Government pier at Twelfth street and Thirty-first street, Chicago, men were clinging to hull or rig-ging all day, the elements defying the best endeavors of Government and volunteer life At Fort Sheridan Colonel Crofton ordered

out the entire Fifteenth Infantry to patrol the beach and watch the wreckage and help in every way to save human life that was endangered by the storm. Troops B and K of the Seventh Cavalry, of Indian war fame, did yeoman service, and battled about in the fort's life saving apparatus. Eleven fishermen were caught on the Government pier, and before the party could be rescued one of the number, Thomas Bedloe,

became so benumbed with cold that he was washed off the structure and drowned. After great labor, the tug Commodore towed the lifeboat out, and a line was thrown to the men. One by one they were

dragged to safety.
At 2 o'clock p. m. a two-masted schooner
off Van Buren street collided with two other boats and was broken in two by the collision. hour a three-masted schooner ran ashore off the foot of Eighteenth street. The waves soon dashed it to pieces. A tug sent out to aid the crew rescued five men from a perilous position.
At 3.45 o'clock the schooner Meadow was

Begin to Shoot at Once-They Get capsized off Van Buren street. It was manned by seven sailors. She went over at the south end of the pier. Three men were swept away, and the other four could be seen clinging to the bottom of the vessel. ng men walked into the First National Bank The tug Mollie Spence went out to rescue the four, but did not succeed in saving Four men were drowned from an unknown

sailing vessel which foundered just south of the Government pier. After the vessel foun-dered the four men were seen struggling in the water and soon disappeared from view.

An unknown schooner four or five miles from the South pier was discovered shortly from the South pier was discovered shortly after 3 o'clock totally dismasted and laboring in the waves. Her upper portion was gone and it was feared she would go to pieces. With these wrecks following each other so rapidly, the life savers were entirely unable to cope with the work, and shortly before 4 o'clock a part of the Chicago Fire Department research of the country assist in the research.

ment was called out to assist in the rescue of drowning crews. In the main their efforts were unavailing, and while they worked 20,000 persons watched their manœuvres from the shore, over which waves twenty feet high dashed in furious succession. At 2 o'clock the Illinois Central road was compelled to abandon its express service on compelled to abandon its express service on the outer tracks, some of which were com-pletely washed away. The gas launch Neva put out from South Chicago with two girls, John Williamson and another man. It was feared the entire party had been drowned.

The life saving crew got to the Kerr bum-boat, a mile from shore, inside the long boat, a fine from shore, inside the long break-water. The wares were apparently battering the bumboat to pieces. The life saving crew returned at 2 o'clock. They succeeded in taking off thirty men and one woman and loaded them on the tug Craw-Bullets flew thick and fast, and the bank men hastened around the corner with several shots flying after them. George Buckingham, who was shooting at the robbers in the alley, was shot and killed. While he was lying on the ground the robbers shot at him several times. City Marshal Muckleroy, who was shooting at another robber, received a ball in the abdomen. The ball glanced up from some silver dollars he had'in his pocket, but it was partly spent. J. W. McQueen, a saloon keeper, thinking the shots were for a fire alarm, ran out in the alley and was shot in the body and it was thought that he was ford. The bumboat became a total wreck Minor accidents, some of them probably fatal, were reported by the score during al day and night, and reports from Milwaukee, Racine, and all along the west shore, showed

that the storm was as terrible in its effects there as it was at Chicago. Up to 8 o'clock p. m. six wrecks had been reported between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-18th streets alone, and the life saving crew there had at that time brought eight bodies nshore. Toward dusk six men were seen floating on an upturned hull, and soon the latter sank. The schooner M. J. Cummings dragged her

charles S. Leonard was walking through the Court House vari and was shot in the leg, necessitating amputation. T. C. Sumers was shot in the left hand. Deputy Will Stevens was not hurt, though he stood in short range and killed one of the robbers. The bank officials all escaped unburt, extending the Colombers who in the scuffle with anchors and foundered 1000 feet from shore off Hilwaukee, Wis. The life saving crew went to the rescue. A line was got aboard but it broke, and the lifeboat drifted off, capsized and floated southward. Frank Goor pes, surfman No. 6, managed to get aboard the schooner and lashed the crew of six men the schooner and lashed the crew of six men and a woman to the rigging. Watched by 6000 people gathered on the piers and along the shores, the tug Knight Templar, towing a scow bearing another The robbers who stood guard in the alley would yell at every one who came in sight and shoot instantly. The robbers so terrorized the community that they escaped and rode away. The body of the dead robber was soon identified as George Bennett.

The dead robber was dressed like a cowboy, with high-heeled boots and spurs, and a belt full of cartridges, and two doubleaction revolvers. His horse, which was captured, had 300 rounds of ammunition strapped to the saddle. Another of the rob-

erew of life savers, started out to rescue the imperiled people. Back of the scow was towed an empty surfooat, which, scow, was permitted to drop down toward the wreck. When the surfboat was within fifty feet of the wreck one of the men in the Cummings s mizzen rigging threw up his hands and feli backward into the boiling waters. A short time before another had perished similarly.

Finally the surftoat dropped close to the sunken vessel. Two figures slowly descended the shrouds of the mizzenmast and clung

to lines but a few feet above the waves. Five minutes passed as attempt after attempt was made by the life savers to swing the lifeboat remains to be identified.

The robbers rode rapidly out of town, displaying their firearms and the money they had got. An armed posse was soon in pursuit and when last heard of was fifteen minutes behind them. The bank offered \$500 for their arrest, dead or alive, and the citizens supplemented the amount by \$200 more. near the waiting men. A cry went up from the crowd on shore as one figure was seen to leap from the rigging and land in the boat. minutes later a man sprang far out, and as the boat ascended a wave, it was seen that there were two figures in the boat. Then a cheer that drowned the roaring of the break-

eneer that drowned the roaring of the break-ers went up from the throats on shore. Slowly the long line that held the surf-bout was paid out, and the two rescued men were permitted to drift toward the shore-one moment lost to sight in the foaming breakers, and again alive and sure of rescue as the boat rose on the top of some mighty billow. Along the beach at the foot of Jones Island a crowd ran to meet the rescued men, and they were dragged to a place of dead were: Captain John McCul-

lough, Marine City; Mate Timothy Bosour, Buffalo, N. Y.; Thomas Tuscott, sailor, Marine City; unknown sailor, Marine City; sailor named "Jim," Marine City; cook (woman), unknown, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hail, Wind and Snow Storms. A blizzard prevailed at Gaylord, Mich. Snow covered the ground.

A heavier snow storm than any during the winter prevailed at Markesan, Wis. The thermometer registered thirty degrees. A

terrific gale blew from the north. The worst snow storm of the season raged at Kiel, Wis., from the north. Snow fell to a depth of five inches. A terrible hail storm broke over Decatur.

Ill., and in fifteen minutes did thousands of dollars' damage. The hot houses of N. Bommersback and A. Balmer were damaged to the extent of \$500 each. Hall stones were picked up which measured eleven inches in rence. Several persons who did not get under cover quick enough carry cuts on their heads as a result.

A heavy storm passed several miles north of Naperville, Ill. Hallstones ruined corn and other crops. The wind storm blew down the front of the Duna Business Block in Bloomington, Ill., and damaged several other buildings. For half an hour Alliance. Ohio, was en-

veloped in nearly total darkness during the worst storm which ever struck that part of the State. The velocity of the wind was over sixty miles an hour. Hundreds of shade trees and chimneys were swept before the storm. Lightning destroyed the Central Union Telephone Exchange and burned out every telephone in the city.

A severe hail and wind storm did great

injury at Canal, Fulton and Navarre, in Ohio. Houses were unroofed and moved from their foundations, and the hail stood two inches deep on the streets. One hall-stone, picked up at the Massillon Asylum, measured five incides in circumference. Traf-fic on the Wheeling and Lake Erie was blocked by a washout, caused by a waterspout in Jefferson County, between Steuben-ville and Warrenton.

Great damage was reported from the sec-

tion southwest of Indianapolis, Ind. In Patriot, Switzerland County, Ind., hail-stones as big as snowballs slivered trees and pounded the wheat into the earth. Six inches of ice fell in places. A heavy wind storm passed over Anderson. Ind., doing considerable damage.

Later Particulars.

The list of dead, as the result of the storm on the lakes, counts up twenty-six, it being known that none of the crew of the schooner known that none of the crew of the schooner William Shupe, ashore near Port Huron, Mich., were drowned. They were taken off in safety just before the vessel went to pieces, and the list is increased notwithstanding this rescue by the death of six men who are now known to have been drowned at Chicago.

Four of the drowned men lived at 126 Ambres extent and ware out of employment.

brose street, and were out of employment. They went out on the lake fishing in a small boat, and the storm arose soon after they had left the shore.
One thing remarkable about the storm was the light loss sustained by insurance com-

panies. From the underwriter's standpoint the gale will not cost more than \$25,000 inthe gale will not cost more than \$22,000 insurance. As far as could be learned there was no insurance on any of the boats wrecked at Chicago, while the insurance of the Cummings, at Milwaukee, Wis., will not exceed \$5000. It is thought the companies were caught for a loss of from \$5000 to \$8000 on the lumber cargoes of the lost schooners.

LATER NEWS.

THE Presbyterian Assembly at Saratoga, N. Y., adopted a report recommending that the General Assembly assume direct control of all theological seminaries in the Church.

THE loss at Williamsport and Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, by the floods is estimated at \$3,000,000. THE Southwest Pass Lighthouse, at the

mouth of the Mississippl River, Louisiana, has been destroyed by fire. It was a first order fixed light. The structure was 128 feet in height, and was built early in the seventies at a cost of \$150,000.

CONGRESSMAN W. C. OATES Was nominated for Governor of Alabama by the State Convention at Montgomery, defeating Johnson, the anti-Cleveland candidate, 272 to 232.

THE corner stone of a monument to be erected in honor of the unknown Confederate dead of North Carolina was laid in Raleigh. Walter Grimes was the principal speaker of the day. There was an immense gathering of persons from all parts of the State.

FIRE has destroyed the business portion of Jasper, Fla. In a shooting affray in Hanford, Cal.

James McCaffrey was killed and James Ryan mortally wounded. Eight men were engaged in the fight, which resulted from McCaffrey's attempt to prevent Byan's son voting at a primary election. THE corner stone of the first Pythian

Home in the world was laid in Springfield. Ohio, with impressive ceremonies. H. W. Lewis, Grand Chancellor of Ohio, presided.

WILLIAM BROOKS, a colored man, employed by W. A. Taylor, farmer, in Forest City, Ark., was shot and killed by unknown persons. Brooks had proposed for the hand of his employer's daughter in marriage and had been driven off the farm. A colored man, who assaulted a fourteen-year-old girl in Arlington, Ga., and subsequently shot her father. was taken from the jail at that place by an armed band of citizens, who hanged him from a tree in the public square.

THE President nominated A. W. Bradbury to be District-Attorney for Maine.

THE Queen of England has knighted Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the Pitman system of phonetic shorthand. PRESIDENT PEIXOTO'S course in suspending

relations with Portugal was sustained by the

Brazilian House of Deputies. THE French Ministry was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 275 to 225, whereupon they informed President Carnot that they would resign. It was looked upon

as a victory for the Socialists. THE dead body of the tourteen-year-old son of Lucius Plumb, of Readsboro, Vt., was found recently hanging thirty feet from the ground in a tree. He had been missing eight days, and ponds had been dragged and woods searched meanwhile. The boy had climbed into the tree and rested on a limb, tied a rope to the limb above his head, arranged a noose and put his head into it, and then slid off.

THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists State Convention met in Middlebury, Mass., and nominated State officers.

THE Pennsylvania Republicans met in State Convention at Harrisburg and nominated the following ticket : For Governor, Daniel B. Hastings, of Center County; for Lieutenant Governor, Walter Lyon, of Allegheny County; for Secretary of Internal Affairs, James W. Latta, of Philadelphia; for Auditor General, Amos H. Mylin, of Lancaster for Representative at Large, George F. Huff, of Westmoreland; for Representative at Large, Galusha A. Grow, of Susque-

FRANK MATERBOZZO, a cook, shot and probably fatally wounded Joseph Lynch and Cornelius Bresinhan in Mountaindale, N. Y. He was jealous. SENATOR GORMAN delivered a set speech,

in which he defended the action on the Tariff bill of himself and the Democratic majority. THE Senate confirmed the nomination of Charles H. J. Taylor, the colored man from

Kansas, to be Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia. HEAVY snows fell in Northern Spain. The crops have been damaged badly, roads have been blocked and the telegraph and railway

services have been impeded. PRESIDENT PERSOTO has announced to the Brazilian Congress that the difficulty between Brazil and Portugal has been amica-

A London test of Herr Dowe's cuirass has convinced the Commander-in-Chief of Britain's army that it is bullet proof. A BEIGN of terror exists in Servia and

wholesale arrests are being made. DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

In a Cyclone in Ohio There Were Five Fatalities.

A cyclone passed over a small section of country about a quarter of a mile from Kunkle, Ohio, killing five persons and fatally wounding three others.

The killed were: William Barrett, right leg broken, arm torn off: Mrs. Daniel Barleg broken, arm torn out: Mrs. Daniel Edr-rett, legs torn from the body: Martha Daso, fourteen years of age, head crushed, died two hours later: Myrta Daso, ten years of age, injured internally, died at 10 o clock p. m.; George Oxinger, body beaten into a shapeless mass. The fatally hurt were: Charles Cole, hurt

internally; Mrs. Charles Cole, head crushed; Jennie Green, injured internally. Kunkle is near the Indiana line in Williams County. The section traversed by the cy-clone was a strip about half a mile in width and six miles in length, and within these limits the ground was literally stripped bare. Houses were torn from their foundations, and the timbers scattered everywhere. Trees were uprooted and fences blown completely Only the cellars showed where the away. Only the cellars s houses had formerly stood.

THE Federation of Women's Clubs, at Philadelphia, demanded by resolution one standard of morality for men and women.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

DR. SAMUEL G. MUTCHMORE, of Philadelphia, was chosen Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, at Saratoga, N. Y. Many valuable port records and over \$150,000 worth of property were destroyed in a Boston fire.

THE gunboat Castine was cut in two at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard and will be lengthened fourteen feet to make her sea-

worthy.

250,000.

Dr. Meyer, accused of poisoning Ludwig Brant to obtain insurance money, was found gullty of murder in the second degree at New

JOHN CABROLL killed George Droome with a fist blow at Great Barrington, Mass.

\$525,000. AT East Cambridge, Mass., James Wilson, aged forty-five years, with a razor, cut the throat of his wife Ellen, aged thirty-eight years, death resulting almost instantly. Wilson then cut his own throat and inflicted a probably fatal wound.

comprising forty miles of track in Brooklyn, N. Y., was almost completely "tied up" be-cause the motor men refused to wear Nor-

and so injured John Stone and Michael Rey-nolds that they have since died. Fisher foolishly exposed the flame of his lamp.

MAYOR GILROY, of New York City, appointed Charles H. Murray, a lawyer and one of the local Republican leaders, Police Commissioner, to succeed Charles F. MacLean.

South and West.

Over 150 Industrials raided ranches and fruit farms in Vaca Valley, California, for the purpose of driving out the Chinese and and Japanese. They took a number of prisoners and drove them ahead, maltreat-

THE Georgia Populist State Convention at Atlanta nominated J. K. Hines, of Atlanta, for Governor. Hines is a well-known attorney who was at one time a Judge of the Superior Court in Georgia.

Many dwellings on a Cincinnati (Ohio) hillside have been twisted out of shape and are threatened with demolition by a slowmoving landslide.

of election laws.

crops are badly damaged. THE heaviest snowstorm in years pre-valled in Eastern Kentucky. At Corbin the snow was eight inches deep. All sorts of crops were ruined or badly injured as a

THE District of Columbia Supreme Court

It is said that 700 employes have been discharged from the Government Printing Office, by Mr. Benedict, the new Public Printer. The War Department ordered troops to be held in readiness to suppress the striking coal miners in Indian Territory.

twelve-inch gun on the proving grounds at Indian Head, Washington.

SENATOR KYLE testified that he was offered \$75,000 to vote against the Tariff bill. NAVAL officials express the belief that the Harvey process would still prove successful

for heavy armor. PAUL J. Song, successor to the late G. W. Houk, of the Third Ohio District, was sworn

olics upon Morrison and Morine. VENEZUELA appeals to the charitable world

EDMUND YATES, author and journalist, was stricken with apoplexy at the Garrick Theatre, London. He was removed to the Savoy Hotel, where he died.

EMILE HENBY, the French Anarchist condemned to death for exploding a bomb in the cate of the Hotel Terminus, was be-headed at Paris.

CHRIS WINTON, Budgwig Holdman and P. CHRIS WINTON, Budgwig Holdman and P.
N. Leff, American mining engineers, who
left Hermosillo, Mexico, to prospect ten
days ago, have been found murdered near
Nacory. It is supposed they were killed by

Five Anarchists, convicted of the outrage in the Barcelona (Spain) Lyceum Theatre, have been shot in that city. A morron has been made in the Brazilian

Senate to bestow medals upon Presidents Peixoto and Cleveland, and a majority of the Deputies oppose a renewal of relations with Portugal.

and counties of England, and the weather was intensely cold. JAPAN has withdrawn the prohibition

reviving that of 1888. QUEEN VICTORIA formally opened the new Manchester (England) ship canal. JAMES G. McManes, of Centre Barrington

THE Order of Tonti assigned at Philadel-phia to Francis Shunk Brown and the Land Title & Trust Company of Philadelphis. The assets of the order are placed at about \$1,-

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Supreme Court Justice Gaynor decided that compulsory vaccination is illegal.

York City. This entails a sentence of im-prisonment for life.

Fire in a dry-goods and millinery quar-er of Philadelphia, Penn., caused a loss of

THE Atlantic Avenue Railway Company,

folk jackets and yachting caps as uniforms. A gas explosion in the William Penn mines at Ashland, Penn., killed David Fisher

road in Brooklyn, N. Y., was ended, an agreement having been reached between the officials and employes.

CONGRESSMAN OATES'S nomination for Governor of Alabama is assured, as more than enough delegates who favor him have been chosen in the County Conventions.

ing them. The Industrials were finally arrested and with the Chinese and Japanese placed in custody in Vacaville.

HENRY Scott, colored, arrested for the murder of his six-year-old stepdaughter, was lynched by a mob of 100 colored men at Jefferson. Texas.

receiver has been appointed. Two aldermen, three police officers and four judges and clerks of election were in-dicted in Chicago, Ill., for alleged violation

WILLIAM PURDUE, at Rinehart, Mo., shot and killed A. W. Rundle, then set fire to Rundle's house, and shot and killed himself. Bundle received five bullets in his head. He was about fifty-eight years of age. His mur-derer was a single man, about thirty-five

denied the appeal of Coxey, Browne and Jones, the Commonwealers.

An eighteen-inch Harveyized steel plate for the battleship Indiana was practically demolished by two shots fired at it from a

THE Senate committee appointed to investigate bribery charges decided to hold secret sessions, the Chairman giving out the purport of the testimony at the end of each day's

A nior in Leon, Nicaragua, resulted in the killing of four soldiers, three policemen and six leaders of the mob. Nicaraguans fear their country will be seized by the United States if the murdering of Americans is not stopped. Ex-PREMIER WHITEWAY, of Newfoundland,

for aid in her distress resulting from the earthquake.

Nacory. It is supposed the marauding Yaqui Indians.

against Hawaiians living wherever they please in Japan, and in return demands that the Japanese be allowed to vote in Hawaii. King Alexander, of Servia, issued a de-cree abolishing the constitution of 1869 and

Mo., is afflicted with a strange malady which the doctors are unable to cure. At precisely 4 o'clock every day he begins to laugh and does not cease for an instant until 6.30 o'clock. Then he is completely exhausted. He has tried to restrain himself by tying up

THE strike on the Atlantic avenue trolley

THE Cleveland (Ohio) conference between miners and operators to settle the bitumin-ous coal strike came to naught.

J. H. BLAYTON shot and killed his young wife at Richmond, Va. He then shot and cut himself.

DURING a storm in Hawkins County, Tennessee, crops were badly damaged. A number of persons were injured, and one, a colored man named John Kelly, was killed.

THE Traders' Bank, of Tacoma, Wash., which failed last summer and reopened a few months later, has suspended again and a

Norming like the weather of a few days ago has been experienced in Texas for twenty years. There was a heavy frost, and

Washington.

in in the House of Representatives. Foreign. A whire microbe has attacked the roots of the wheat crops in La Vendee, Brittany, and Anjou, France, and is doing much damage.

was mobbed by Protestants in Bay de Verds, in retaliation for the recent attacks of Cath-

HEAVY snowstorms prevailed in the mid-

his jaws, but without avail.